

PRESIDENT MAY SIT FOR A MONTH AT PEACE CONFERENCE

KING AND QUEEN OF BELGIUM ENTER BRUSSELS AGAIN

Make Triumphant Return As Allied Armies Press On Toward Rhine.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—(Continued from page 1.)—The return of King Albert and Queen Elisabeth to Brussels today was a triumph for the Allied cause.

"At the moment that you enter Brussels at the head of your victorious army may I not express the great joy that it gives to me and to the American people to hail your return to your capital, marking your final triumph in this war which has cost your nation so much suffering, but from which it will arise in new strength to a higher destiny?"

BRUSSELS, Nov. 22.—Albert the Triumphant entered his capital today. His Queen and their children were present.

In the brilliant autumn sunshine was enacted this soul-stirring drama to history's most stupendous drama.

The bands were playing and trumpets blaring in joy-mad, beflagged Brussels. The King has reconquered his capital, while the Kaiser is a fugitive, hiding behind the skirts of a woman—Queen Wilhelmina of Holland—awaiting whatever fate the Allies will deal out to him.

And while William's empire crumbles the Belgians are marching on Germany; British cavalry is entering past Waterloo toward Cologne; the Americans are approaching the Rhine across Luxembourg, and the French are hugging Alsace-Lorraine to their bosom.

Strasbourg is flinging out tri-colored bunting in preparation for another triumphal entry Sunday.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—Fully two-thirds of Belgium has been reconquered by the Allied Armies. At no point are the Allies now more than 100 miles from the Rhine. The general line of the advance, according to the latest advices, is as follows:

Turnhout, Herenthals (occupied by the Belgians), Wavre, Gembloux, Onhaye (occupied by the British), Wancennes, Bastogne (occupied by the French), Luxembourg (occupied by the Americans), Saarbrücken, Petit-Pierre (Lutzelstein), Hockfelden, Obernai, Marckolsheim, and the line of the Rhine from there to the Swiss border (occupied by the French).

Belgian troops restored order and normal life had been resumed in Brussels before King Albert entered the city today, according to a despatch from that city. The Brussels newspapers have resumed publication after more than four years of suppression.

LORD ROBERT CECIL RESIGNS

Said to Have Disagreed on Disestablishment of Welsh Church.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—Lord Robert Cecil, Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, has resigned. The cause of the resignation is declared to be a disagreement with the Government in regard to the disestablishment of the Welsh Church. Premier Lloyd George has accepted the resignation. John D. C. Jones, Food Controller, is understood, also has resigned.

AMERICA IS SECOND NAVAL POWER WITH GERMAN FLEET OUT

Surrender Without Fight Fills Allied Navies With Contempt For Foe's Shame.

BREITENBURG, Nov. 22.—(By Associated Press.)—Germany as a naval power has ceased to exist. The heart of her mighty fleet—fourteen ships of the line, seven light cruisers and fifty destroyers—surrendered to an armada of British, American and French vessels, the greatest fighting force that ever stood out to sea.

The minutely detailed programme of submission laid down by Admiral Sir David Beatty, commander of the British fleet, was carried out strictly according to plan. The German warships, strung out in a single column, almost twenty miles long, appeared at the rendezvous at the appointed time and were led into the Firth of Forth between twin columns of Allied ships, which overlapped the Germans at each end. To-day the enemy craft are anchored in the Firth, under guard as prisoners.

A surrender on such a gigantic scale has no precedent in naval history. Although the wonderful naval spectacle was the same as a peace time review and evoked little enthusiasm, the haze blotting out the horizon, American and British officers could scarcely credit the evidence of their eyes. It was an event which shattered all naval traditions and ideals.

Men animated by the spirit of Lawrence's "Don't Give Up the Ship" and Nelson's "England Expects Every Man to Do His Duty" could not conceive of such an inglorious fate as that to which the great enemy sea force was submitting. The Associated Press correspondent, standing on the deck of an American dreadnought, heard an officer exclaim:

"Even the poor old Spaniards, knowing they hadn't a chance, came out of Santiago."

AMERICA BECOMES THE SECOND SEA POWER.

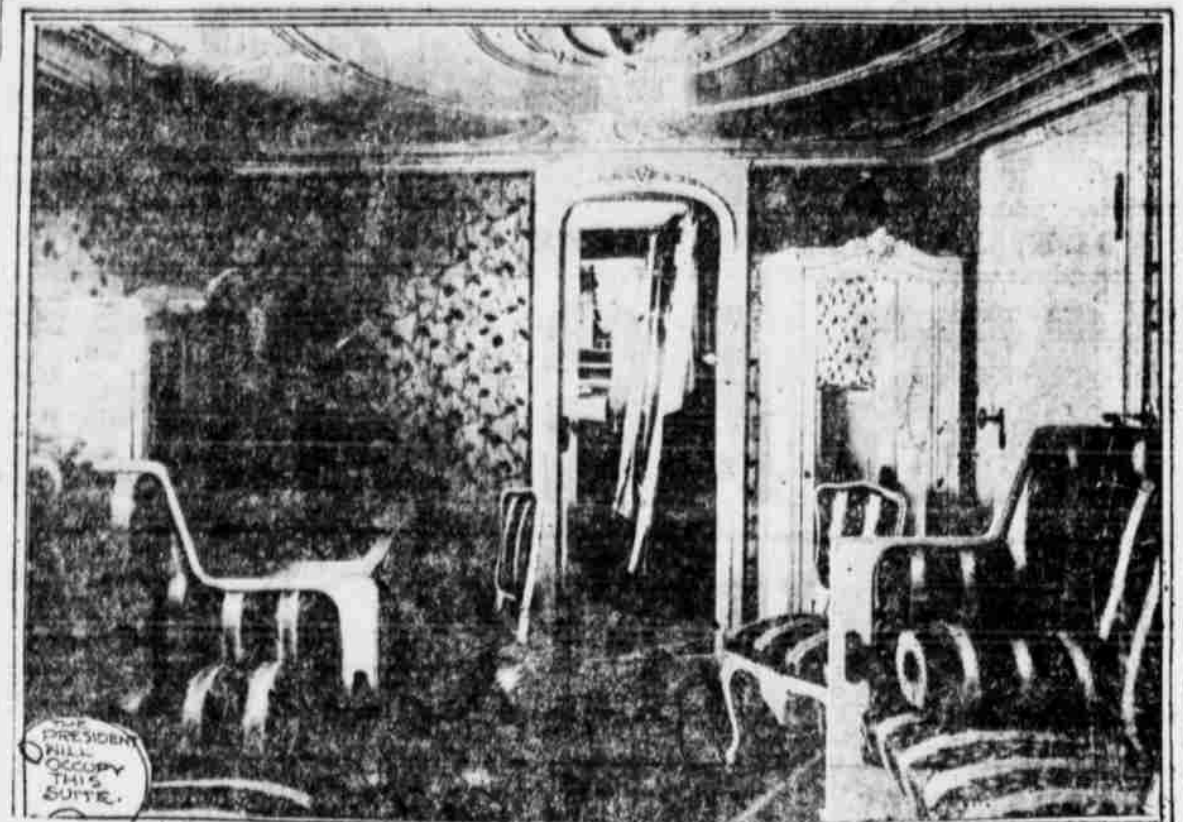
But for the most part, both officers and men were silent. They realized they were witnessing the climactic act of Germany's downfall. They knew that the surrender of these vessels automatically raised the United States to second position among the world's naval powers, but they showed no elation and seemed to feel a sort of contemptuous pity for the fallen giant of the sea who had refused to fight. Their imaginations dwelt on the foe's shame.

Admiral Beatty's historic signal after the German fleet had been moored at the appointed place was:

"The German flag is to be hoisted down at 3.57 and is not to be hoisted again without permission."

The German ships were sighted by the Allied columns at 5.20 o'clock yesterday morning, docilely following their British pilot, the light cruiser Cardiff, which, with destroyers and other small craft, had ranged ahead of the Allied fleet. The enemy stubbornly complied with Admiral Beatty's orders, and it was well for their own sakes that they did. Every vessel steaming out to meet them flew the battle ensign and was ready for instant action, with its men at battle stations and guns in position for the prompt annihilation of the enemy's

Ex-Kaiser's Suite on Seized German Liner Will Be Wilson's Quarters on Trip Abroad



forces if their mission proved to be other than peaceful.

Five American battleships, the New York, Texas, Arkansas, Wyoming and Florida, were prepared to fire every gun in forty seconds after the signal was given by Rear Admiral Hugh Rodman, who said to the correspondent before sailing: "There is not the slightest probability of any trouble, but we are overlooking no chances against making the wind-up of this show a big success."

AMERICAN BATTLESHIPS FOLLOW ADMIRAL BEATTY.

The main Allied fleet extending over a line fourteen miles long in the Firth of Forth began to weigh anchor at 1 o'clock yesterday morning. The Scotch mist which for days had obscured the harbor was swept away by a stiff breeze, and the moon shone brightly out of a clear sky. The ships quickly took their stations in the long double line they held throughout the day. British battlecruisers led the way, followed by destroyers. Admiral Beatty's flagship, the Queen Elizabeth, led the squadron in the northern column. The American warships fell into line behind Admiral Beatty's craft, balancing a British squadron similar in power in the opposite file.

The rendezvous was approximately fifty miles distant and the ships gauged their speed to arrive at the appointed place at 5 o'clock. At 5 o'clock a signal summoned the men to battle stations and, except for the officers on the bridges, the ships' companies were hidden behind bulwarks of steel. When dawn broke, the sea was again covered with mist, which reduced the visibility to less than 8,000 yards.

Eyes straining through the murky haze finally were rewarded. Off the starboard bow the Cardiff, trailing an observation kite balloon, came the first of the German ships, the great battle cruiser Seydlitz, which was flying the flag of Commodore Togo.

After her came four others of the same type, the Derfflinger, Von der Tann, Hindenburg and Moltke. They moved along three cable lengths apart.

Immediately following them were nine dreadnoughts, the Friedrich der Grosse, flagship of Rear Admiral von Reuter; the Koenig Albert, Kaiser, Kronprinz Wilhelm, Kaiserin, Bayern, Markgraf, Prinzregent Luitpold and the Grosser Kurfuerst.

Three miles astern of the battle-ships came seven light cruisers, the Karlsruhe, bearing the ensign of Commodore Harder; the Frankfurt, Emden, Burnberg, Brummer, Koeln and Bremen.

Then came another group of three mines and German destroyers came steaming in five columns abreast, with ten destroyers to a column.

Six miles separated the Allied columns, and squarely between them the Cardiff brought her charges, all steaming at the stipulated speed of ten knots. As ordered, their guns were in regular fore-and-aft position and, as far as powerful glasses could determine, there was no

sign to provoke suspicion. Until all the major ships had been swallowed up in the enveloping Allied columns the latter never for a moment relaxed their alert watch. Over the Germans circled a British dirigible, which acted as eyes for the Allied ships, which, although the fog had lifted, were still too distant for accurate observation.

ALLIES BOARD THE HUGE GERMAN WARSHIPS.

Inspection parties from the Grand Fleet boarded the Germans to make sure that all conditions of the armistice were observed. The enemy vessels will be interned in Scapa Flow. Part of the crews will remain for maintenance work and the remainder will be returned to Germany soon.

Whether American ships have a further part to play in connection with this internment and guarding the high seas is a question which is being discussed by officers and men of the United States squadron. King George's visit to the American flagship New York Wednesday was a notable occasion throughout. British destroyers were streaming out of the harbor to take up advanced positions to act as a screen for the Grand Fleet, and the portentousness of their mission gave a note of solemnity to the gala scene on the New York. As soon as the royal party stepped aboard the royal ensign was hoisted to the masthead.

This was the first time since the United States entered the war that any ceremonial penitence has been observed. King George was touched by the sight of his standard streaming in the breeze above the Stars and Stripes, and expressed his appreciation. King George, the Prince of Wales, Admiral Beatty and other members of the visiting party were received by Admirals Rodman and Sims and other officers of the fleet. They made a quick tour back between long lines of marines standing stiffly at attention and sailors manning the rails. The party then went below to the Admiral's cabin, where it visited for half an hour.

U. S. Navy to Be on War Basis Until Full Surrender.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—Until every German warship covered by the armistice actually is in the hands of the Allies, Secretary Daniels said today, the Navy Department will continue to operate under war regulations. With two flotillas of submarines now interned in British ports, naval authorities estimate that nearly half the German undersea fleet has been turned over. Latest information leads to the opinion that the German Government will not be able to deliver more than 100 of these boats.

LA FOLLETTE INQUIRY DROPPED BY SENATORS

Elections Committee Abandons Investigation of St. Paul Speech by 9 to 2 Vote.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—Investigation of the alleged disloyal speech of Senator La Follette at St. Paul more than a year ago was abandoned today by the Senate Elections Committee on a vote of 9 to 2.

Committee members said that however much the speech of Senator La Follette might be developed, there was no basis for expulsion from the Senate. Senator La Follette, of Wisconsin, had been charged with disloyalty in a speech made at St. Paul, Minn., in 1917.

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WILSON TO MEET GREAT RECEPTION IN FRENCH CAPITAL

(Continued from First Page.)

tumble debates he would preside at the initial sessions, being duly chosen president of the conference but giving place, when it is time for him to return, to the Vice President, who will be the Permanent Chairman—probably Clemenceau, as it seems to be understood now that Versailles will be the seat of the treaty convention and therefore a Frenchman is naturally expected to sit at the head of the table.

The prophets allow the President a month with the peace conference, which would bring him home in plenty of time to take care of any legislation that Congress will have enacted and an opportunity to ret through any bills he may deem vital to the situation before the statutory day of adjournment, March 2.

SAY SHUTTLE HURTS TRADE.

Forty-second Street Business Men Bitter Over "Improvement."

Forty-second Street business men who met today at the Manhattan Hotel to discuss the improvement of the "up" subway system declared that since the operation of the shuttle there has been a decrease in trade.

They described the service as "lamentable" and criticized the Public Service Commission for disapproving switching plans submitted by them because of the cost of reconstruction at the Times Square and Grand Central Terminals.

CAN'T PROSECUTE MILK MEN.

Producers Exempt Under New Law, Says Swann.

District Attorney Swann today declared that milk producers could not be prosecuted on profiteering charges, owing to an act of the Legislature, passed this year, which exempts agricultural products from the workings of the State Anti-Trust Law.

Mr. Swann's statement was made in response to a letter from the Mayor urging criminal prosecution of milk companies and public hearings so that the public could become acquainted with their methods.

CLOSING STOCK QUOTATIONS

Stock	High	Low	Set.
Am. Bond	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Am. Can.	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2
Am. Oil	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Am. Sugar	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Am. Tel. & T. Co.	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Am. Tobacco	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Am. Trust	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Am. Water	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Am. Wire	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Am. Zinc	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Am. Iron	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Am. Steel	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Am. Copper	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Am. Lead	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Am. Tin	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Am. Nickel	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Am. Silver	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Am. Gold	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Am. Platinum	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Am. Palladium	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Am. Iridium	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Am. Rhodium	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Am. Osmium	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Am. Selenium	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Am. Tellurium	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Am. Vanadium	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Am. Zirconium	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Am. Niobium	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Am. Manganese	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Am. Chromium	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Am. Cobalt	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Am. Molybdenum	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Am. Barium	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Am. Strontium	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Am. Calcium	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Am. Magnesium	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Am. Sodium	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Am. Potassium	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Am. Lithium	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Am. Beryllium	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Am. Boron	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Am. Fluorine	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Am. Chlorine	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Am. Bromine	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Am. Iodine	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Am. Hydrogen	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Am. Oxygen	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Am. Nitrogen	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Am. Carbon	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Am. Silicon	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Am. Phosphorus	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Am. Sulfur	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Am. Selenium	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Am. Tellurium	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Am. Vanadium	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Am. Zirconium	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Am. Niobium	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Am. Manganese	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Am. Chromium	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Am. Cobalt	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Am. Molybdenum	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Am. Barium	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Am. Strontium	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Am. Calcium	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Am. Magnesium	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Am. Sodium	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Am. Potassium	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Am. Lithium	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Am. Beryllium	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Am. Boron	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Am. Fluorine	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Am. Chlorine	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Am. Bromine	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Am. Iodine	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Am. Hydrogen	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Am. Oxygen	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Am. Nitrogen	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Am. Carbon	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Am. Silicon	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Am. Phosphorus	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Am. Sulfur	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2

EVERY SICK AND WOUNDED AMERICAN SOLDIER WILL BE HOME WITHIN TWO MONTHS

Number of Hospitals Abroad Reduced, but There Are Still 100,000 Vacant Beds in Them.

TOURS, Nov. 22 (By the Associated Press).—The American Expeditionary Forces will have all sick, wounded and convalescent American soldiers back in the United States within two months.

The number of hospitals has been considerably reduced already by the medical corps. In the daily census of hospitals there are now 100,000 vacant beds.

KING GEORGE ASKS PEOPLE TO HELP IN FULL RESTORATION

Speech Proroguing Parliament Emphasizes That Energy of Nation Must Not Abate.

LONDON, Nov. 22 (British Wireless Service).—The speech of King George in proroguing Parliament today, which was read by commission because of the King's absence in Scotland, follows:

"The occasion on which I address you marks the close of a period which will be forever memorable in the history of our country. The war upon which all energy of my peoples throughout my dominions have for more than four years been concerned has at length been brought to a triumphant issue. The conclusion of an armistice with the last of the powers that have been ranged against us gives promise at no distant date of an honorable and lasting peace.

"I have already sought an opportunity of expressing publicly to my people and my Allies the sentiments of heartfelt admiration and gratitude with which I regard the supreme and self-sacrificing devotion which has led to this glorious result. Amidst our rejoicing let us not forget to render humble thanks to Almighty God for the success with which it has pleased Him to crown our arms.

"The exertions which have carried us to victory in the field must in no way be abated or slackened until the ravages of war have been replaced and the fabric of our national prosperity restored. Through the extension of suffrage which this Parliament has carried into effect all classes of my people will have an opportunity of inspiring and guiding this beneficent undertaking.

"I trust that the spirit of unity which has enabled us to surmount the perils of war will not be wanting in the no less arduous task of establishing on a purer foundation of ordered liberty the common welfare of my people."

WILSON GUIDES PLANES.

President's Wife Also Talks to Aviators by Wireless.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—President and Mrs. Wilson today talked by radio telephone to a squadron of airplanes flying far overhead some two miles from the White House.

The President, giving orders, which were promptly complied with by the flyers, expressed amazement at the wonderful invention, which has been in use by American aviators in France for six months.

HIS 30 CHICKENS NOISY; KEPT THE NEIGHBORS AWAKE

Salesman Has to Pay \$2 Fine for Having Too Noisy a Barnyard.

Anthony Burnish, fifty-six, of No. 511 West 45th Street, a salesman, admits that he has thirty young chickens on his atrium.

"That's why he was in the police court this afternoon on complaint of his neighbors. They claimed that there was so much racket about the Burnish premises in the early morning hours that sleep was denied them."

"Hold on," interrupted Magistrate Ten Eyck. "What kind of chickens are these?"

"The regular two-legged species, I imagine," said the Assistant District Attorney.

"They're thoroughbreds?" declared Burnish.

"I dare say," returned the court, "but what are they doing in your house?"

"They ain't in my house. They're in my back yard."

"Oh!" replied the court. "I have chickens myself in my back yard."

"President Wilson said that we might keep chickens and pigs and scorpions in our back yards," pursued Mr. Burnish.

"But the war is over."

"The time will be \$2," concluded the Judge. Burnish paid.

RYAN QUILTS AS AIR DIRECTOR

Second Assistant Secretary of War to Resign to Business.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—The resignation of John D. Ryan as Director of Air Service and Second Assistant Secretary of War was announced today by Secretary Baker.

Mr. Ryan will return to his private business.

The resignation to take effect at his convenience, Secretary Baker expressing only the hope that it will be after plans for contract cancellation and demobilization have matured. President Wilson called on Mr. Ryan, who was President of the Anacostia Copper Company, to take charge of aircraft production last May, after charges of deficiencies in the programme had been aired in the Senate.

Guaranteed All Wool Suit or Overcoat \$24.75 Made to Measure Reduced from \$40.00 Henry A. Ritchie & Co. Tailors to Men 30 Church St. Cor. Day Hudson Terminal Building OUR ONLY STORE

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